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Dixon and Watts on Antarctic Mosses

MOSSSES OF THE AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1911-14, by MR. H. N. DIXON and REV. W. W. WATTS. Sydney, 1918. (Series C, Vol. VII, Part I).

In the introduction to this Part, Rev. W. W. Watts regrets that the rare herbarium of M. Jules Cardot has "fallen a prey to the Germans," his residence city, Charleville, being within the war zone. Coöperation was therefore sought of Mr. H. N. Dixon, the well-known British bryologist.

The material dealt with was collected in Queen Mary's Land, on the Antarctic Circle, between 90° and 100° E. longitude.

The species reported are:

1. *Ceratodon purpureus* (L.) Brid., forma.
2. *Sarconeuron glaciale* (Hook. f. & Wils.) Card. & Bryhn, a distinctive antarctic moss.
3. *Grimmia fastigiata* Card.
4. *Grimmia stolonifera* C. M.
5. *Bryum antarcticum* Hook. f. & Wils., forma.

Mr. Dixon recognizes four forms of this Bryum: one of these he refers to *Bryum austro-polare* Card.; another to *B. Gerlachei* (Card.) Card., or *B. filicaule* Broth. In a letter cited Mr. Dixon suggests, as probably other synonyms, *B. inconnexum* Card., *B. austro-polare* Card., and *B. algens* Card.

This treatment of Bryum is rather more radical than the author of most of the reduced species would allow. In his Mosses of the Expedition Antarctique Belge, Mr. Cardot has minutely described and illustrated, with exquisite skill and care, *Bryum inconnexum* and *B. austro-polare* (Pl. IX), also *B. Gerlachei* (Pl. X). While all the material is sterile and imperfect, Mr. Cardot records that, with reservations, *B. inconnexum* recalls *B. pallens*, while *B. austro-polare* seems to M. Cardot to be near *B. turbinatum*. However, he admits that certain of the plants referred to *B. austro-polare*, by their flagelliform shoots, resemble *B. Gerlachei*. And while Mr. Dixon may in this case have gone a little far afield from conservatism, the constant addition of "new species" to the already enormous list of Bryums makes this a welcome initial departure to anyone who tries to determine any, especially sterile, Brya.

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Prof. A. C. Herre, Bellingham State Normal, Bellingham, Washington, offers the following:

- Arthopyrenia halodytes* (Nyl.) Wed.
Caloplaca cerina (Ehrh.) A. Zahlbr.